

Coastal flood damage and adaptation costs under 21st century sea-level rise

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Abstract:

Coastal flood damage and adaptation costs under 21st century sea-level rise are assessed on a global scale taking into account a wide range of uncertainties in continental topography data, population data, protection strategies, socioeconomic development and sea-level rise. Uncertainty in global mean and regional sea level was derived from four different climate models from the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 5, each combined with three land-ice scenarios based on the published range of contributions from ice sheets and glaciers. Without adaptation, 0.2-4.6% of global population is expected to be flooded annually in 2100 under 25-123 cm of global mean sea-level rise, with expected annual losses of 0.3-9.3% of global gross domestic product. Damages of this magnitude are very unlikely to be tolerated by society and adaptation will be widespread. The global costs of protecting the coast with dikes are significant with annual investment and maintenance costs of US\$ 12-71 billion in 2100, but much smaller than the global cost of avoided damages even without accounting for indirect costs of damage to regional production supply. Flood damages by the end of this century are much more sensitive to the applied protection strategy than to variations in climate and socioeconomic scenarios as well as in physical data sources (topography and climate model). Our results emphasize the central role of long-term coastal adaptation strategies. These should also take into account that protecting large parts of the developed coast increases the risk of catastrophic consequences in the case of defense failure.

Source: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3948227

Resource Description

Climate Scenario: M

specification of climate scenario (set of assumptions about future states related to climate)

Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP)

Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP): RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5, RCP 8.5

Early Warning System:

resource focus on systems used to warn populations of high temperatures, extreme weather, or other elements of climate change to prevent harm to health

A focus of content

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Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Sea Level Rise, Temperature

Temperature: Fluctuations

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Ocean/Coastal

Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Health Outcome Unspecified

Intervention: M

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

Computing System, Cost/Economic, Exposure Change Prediction

Resource Type: M

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Socioeconomic Scenario: Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP)

Timescale: M

time period studied

Long-Term (>50 years)

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment: **☑**

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

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